

HUN RETREAT IN BELGIUM AROUND

Coast Line Abandoned and Only Idea Now Is To Escape While Road Is Open

(Concluded from Page 1.)

any portions of it destroyed by explosives, this being the first city thus to escape.

Last night the British line had been drawn along a front well to the east of Lille and to the south of Courtrai.

Turning and Boubaix, two important manufacturing cities between Lille and Courtrai, are reported to have been evacuated by the Germans, but they have not yet been entered by the British.

Dual Lines Drawn In

The lines which had British half drawn about three sides of Douai were drawn in yesterday afternoon, in sharp fighting, and the Germans in the rear of the place. The Germans entertained by the British that the city might be found completely wiped apparently were with out foundation.

The British in Flanders took four thousand prisoners and a hundred and fifty guns yesterday, with the French and Belgians each taking many more.

The Belgian prisoners have not yet been counted but the reports in the rear of their armies were reported in camp with disgraced Germans yesterday.

Two Distinct Retreats

From all the indications yesterday there are two distinct retreats being carried out by the Germans, both pivoting on a point close to the south of Roubaix.

One retreat includes all the forces north and west to the North Sea, the other extends throughout the Lille area and the belief is that the Allied line will soon extend in a straight line from west of Valenciennes to the Dutch border, northwest of Ghent.

Stealing To The Last

Official despatches from the Belgian government at Havre state that the Germans, before they evacuated Roulers assembled as many as possible of the town people and marched them off under guard along the Roulers-Menin road.

For two days these civilian men, women and children were without food or shelter. The Germans soldiers also stole all the supplies to be found in the homes and the stores of the civilians.

Requisitioning Committee and left only destroyed stocks of flour and food-stuffs. After the civilians were driven out of their homes, their furniture was removed for shipment to Germany.

YANKS WIN IN GALLANT FASHION

Emerged Victors Yesterday in Bloody Battle That Had Lasted Three Days

(Concluded from Page 1.)

drive eastward. This force crossed the Sere in the face of heavy machine gun fire, the gunners sticking to their nests until the Anglo-Americans reached and killed them.

In conjunction with this new attack by the British first army, the French attacked all along their Sere-Oise line, making favorable progress and everywhere keeping in contact with the enemy, now withdrawing from the pocket north of Laon. The notable gains recorded for the French in the Oise sector were the capture of Petit Verly and Harchevonne on the west bank of the river and Mont d'Origny on the east bank. In taking these places the French took twelve hundred prisoners.

LATIN-AMERICA ADMIRES YANKS, ARE FRIENDLY

PANAMA, October 18.—(Official)—The countries of Latin America are united in their admiration of the conduct of the American forces at the front in France and the war is resulting in more closely cementing the friendship existing between these nations and the United States.

It is the statement of Ernesto T. Le Fevre, secretary of the republic of Panama, who in a speech here today said:

"The peoples of Latin America are so convinced that the United States is an unselfish, altruistic republic that from Patagonia to Mexico, we are proud of the victories won by the American armies on the shell torn fields of Europe. Whatever may have occurred in Panama in the past a wave of cordial and sincere friendship is to-day sweeping our territory from one end of the country to the other. Our hearts and souls are with the soldiers in France."

MORE LIBERTY LOANS COMING

WASHINGTON, October 18.—(Official)—The prospect that citizens of the United States will be called upon to support a fifth and possibly a sixth Liberty Loan was revealed in a statement by Secretary McAdoo today in which he said it would be necessary to put forth at least one more issue of bonds and probably two.

QUANTITY PRODUCTION OF MOTORS REACHED

PORTLAND, October 18.—(Official)—Quantity production of Liberty motors has been reached and American airplanes are moving to the Atlantic seaboard in enland lots for service in France, according to a statement here today by the director of the aircraft production division of the aircraft bureau.

The information was received, he said, from John D. Ryan, director general of aircraft production, at Washington.

Chinese Whet Knife For John Wise; Won't Vote For Him

Committee Appointed To Investigate His Activities In Opposing Bill Providing For Importation of Laborers From China

John Wise, Republican candidate for the senate will not receive the vote of the members of the Chinese federation, if a committee appointed last night ascertains by November 2 that he is actively engaged in defeating the bill now in congress providing for the importation of Chinese laborers from China into Hawaii exclusively for agricultural work.

Nearly four hundred members of the federation were present last night at a meeting at the Chinese United Society hall and gave the committee full authority to proceed with the inquiry and lay the results before a special meeting to be held the night of November 2.

Chang Chiu, secretary of the federation, was appointed chairman of the committee.

Meanwhile the federation will increase its membership as rapidly as possible and lists of Chinese voters in each voting precinct will be obtained and placed in the hands of prominent members, who will canvass the voters individually and urge them to join the federation and be present at the November 2 meeting.

With a solid phalanx of voters the Chinese, according to the discussion at the federation meeting, will go to the ballot boxes prepared to vote against Wise, providing the report shows that Wise is endeavoring to kill the Chinese labor measure, which the Chinese say they are vitally interested in passing.

Last night's meeting unanimously endorsed Prince Kalaninuihue for delegate to congress.

An important matter discussed was that of birth certificates. It was reported that the United States immigration authorities here are not issuing such certificates, said to be because of lack of funds.

The federation authorized a committee to draw up a petition requesting Delegate Kahio to assist the Chinese in securing recognition of Chinese born in the islands, either through the territorial certificates or the federal.

Senator Chillingworth's candidacy for reelection to the senate was also discussed, but while many were favorable to endorsing him, others were opposed and the whole question was put over to be decided on the evening of November 2.

C. K. Ai, president of the City Mill Company, presided.

ARMY OFFICER IS ACCUSED OF BIGAMY

Captain Forbes Arrested, Charged With Marrying Before Final Divorce Decree Was Granted

The local military authorities have placed Capt. Morris H. Forbes under arrest at Schofield Barracks and will bring him before a court martial to be tried on a charge of bigamy.

The arrest arose out of the fact that Captain Forbes was divorced, his wife having brought suit a year ago, about the time he first came to the islands, and was granted an interlocutory decree.

Before the final decree was issued he was married to Miss Corinne Christie, of Salt Lake City, the Rev. E. H. Tracy, of the Episcopal church, performing the ceremony. Miss Christie, an actress, came to Hawaii last year from the mainland to teach in the public schools. She and Mr. Forbes met at that time. She returned to the states early this year and returned the same day with her mother to marry Forbes, who had received a lieutenant's commission as a graduate of the first Reserve Officers' Training Camp held at Schofield Barracks a year ago.

While army department headquarters was working over some papers of Captain Forbes that had to be signed, the fact was revealed that the entire case called for in the interlocutory decree had passed when the captain married Miss Christie.

It is asserted by some local authorities that the marriage of a divorced person in Hawaii before a final decree had been issued in some other state or territory, where a wait of one year or more is required, does not constitute grounds for a prosecution on a charge of bigamy in the Hawaii civil courts. This is because the Hawaii statutes do not require a divorced person in Hawaii to wait any stated period to contract another marriage after the decree takes effect.

It is probably on this account that Captain Forbes had no difficulty in securing a license, and therefore supposed his marriage was entirely legal, as it was entered into after Hawaiian authority was granted to the wedding. Those who support this view, however, point out that if a divorced person remarries in some other state or territory and then returns to the state where the first decree was granted, the remarried divorced person might be liable to prosecution on a bigamy charge.

Beat the Barrier

Although these new regulations do not go into effect until next Monday, several of the restaurants and boarding houses have put most of the regulations into effect already. The one teaspoonful of sugar per meal order is being enforced in practically all of the restaurants and some of the boarding houses of the city. In some instances guests were given quite a surprise when they had sugared their grapefruit or orange as usual and then found to their dismay that they could have no more to put on their cereal or in their coffee.

Before closing the meeting Mr. Child drew the attention of his audience to the necessity of securing animal fat and not letting this useful commodity run out into the sewer or be consumed in the fire. He cited an instance in Honolulu where a cafe owner had saved enough animal fat in a short length of time to provide his place of business with more than 100 pounds of tallow.

Here Are Regulations

Following are the new food regulations governing hotels, restaurants and public eating places which go into effect next Tuesday.

For the purpose of the following general orders public eating places shall be defined to include all hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, clubs, dining cars, and steamships, and places where cooked food is sold to be consumed on the premises.

The following general orders have been issued by the United States Food Administrator governing the operations of all such public eating places, these orders to be effective October 21, 1918. It has not been deemed advisable or necessary at the present time actually to license the operation of such public eating places, but in cases where the patriotic cooperation of such public eating places can not be secured by other means, the United States Food Administration will not hesitate to secure compliance with its orders through its control of the distribution of sugar, flour and other food supplies.

A failure to conform to any of the following orders will be regarded as a "wasteful practice" as defined by Section Four of the Food Control Act of August 10, 1917.

General Order 1

No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served any bread or other bakery product which does not contain at least twenty percent of wheat flour substitutes, or shall it serve or permit to be served more than two ounces of this bread, known as Victory Bread, or if no Victory Bread is served, more than four ounces of other breads (such as white bread, muffins, Boston bread, etc.) Sandwiches or bread served at boarding camps, and rice bread containing fifty percent or more of pure rye flour, are excepted.

General Order 2

No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served bread or toast as a garniture or under meat.

General Order 3

No public eating place shall allow any bread to be brought to the table until after the first course is served.

General Order 4

No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to one person at any one meal more than one half ounce of butter.

General Order 5

No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served any one meal more than one ounce of Cheddar, commonly called American cheese.

NEW FOOD ORDERS WILL BE ENFORCED BEGINNING MONDAY

Hotel, Restaurant, Cafe and Boarding House Keepers Unanimously Agree To Obey

MEET IN CONFERENCE WITH ADMINISTRATOR

Reduction of Butter Portion Cheered—No Pie If Bread Is Served—Sugar Will Be Scarce

Without a dissenting voice practically all of the hotel, restaurant, cafe and boarding house keepers of Honolulu, both white and Oriental, agreed yesterday to enforce the new general orders issued by the national food administration, which will materially cut down the food consumption in these public eating places and which will go into effect on Monday, October 21.

A general get-together meeting was held by Food Administrator Child and the keepers of public eating places in the city in the chamber of commerce rooms yesterday afternoon and for more than two hours, the large assembly resembled a class room with Mr. Child the teacher and demonstrator and the audience his pupils.

Section by section, each of the new food regulation relative to public eating places was taken up, analyzed and discussed. Every detail relative to each order was explained by Mr. Child and then discussion was invited.

Question of Bread

The matter of whether bread should be served before, with or after the first course was the subject of considerable debate. The regulation says, "No public eating place shall allow any bread to be brought to the table until after the first course is served."

The object of this regulation, Mr. Child explained, was to do away with the custom prevalent in restaurants of bringing on a platter of bread, which the guest generally finished before the meal was served.

Some of those present wanted to know how they would handle a case where a man wanted bread with his soup. Another wanted to know what would happen if the guest had only the price of one course. Another point out that if the bread was brought at the same time as the soup, an extra trip to the kitchen for the bread could be saved.

Mr. Child diplomatically settled these vexing questions by telling his hearers that the main object in promulgating these regulations was to help win the war and for each restaurant and hotel keeper to use his own good judgment along these lines.

Pieless meals will be the vogue under this new order of things in the eating line; for guests are allowed but two ounces of bread at each meal. If one desires pie, he must abstain from bread; he cannot have bread and pie at the same meal.

Only one-half ounce portions of butter will be served at each meal after next Tuesday, and no second helpings are allowed. This announcement was greeted with cheers from several of the boarding house keepers present.

After all of the various new regulations had been explained and discussed, it was decided that an enforcement committee, selected from the restaurant, hotel and boarding house and cafe keepers, be appointed by Food Administrator Child to adjudicate all cases of violations of these regulations, which may be brought to his attention.

Following the meeting Mr. Child appointed Walter Baker, manager of the Young Hotel; James E. Hamilton, manager of the Commercial Club, and Miss Mary Johnson, proprietor of the Colonial Hotel, as members of this committee.

Mr. Child explained that the purpose of organizing this enforcement committee was for the protection of the public eaters themselves. If one restaurant keeper is living strictly up to all of the provisions of these regulations and his competitor across the way is not, the business of the first named person is naturally suffered by as to him then to lay a complaint before the enforcement committee and if found guilty, punishment is administered by the food administration. As each of the members of this committee has had much practical experience in the handling of the eating public, Mr. Child is of the belief that they are in a better position to judge and decide these cases than he is.

Beating the Barrier

Although these new regulations do not go into effect until next Monday, several of the restaurants and boarding houses have put most of the regulations into effect already. The one teaspoonful of sugar per meal order is being enforced in practically all of the restaurants and some of the boarding houses of the city. In some instances guests were given quite a surprise when they had sugared their grapefruit or orange as usual and then found to their dismay that they could have no more to put on their cereal or in their coffee.

Before closing the meeting Mr. Child drew the attention of his audience to the necessity of securing animal fat and not letting this useful commodity run out into the sewer or be consumed in the fire. He cited an instance in Honolulu where a cafe owner had saved enough animal fat in a short length of time to provide his place of business with more than 100 pounds of tallow.

Here Are Regulations

Following are the new food regulations governing hotels, restaurants and public eating places which go into effect next Tuesday.

For the purpose of the following general orders public eating places shall be defined to include all hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, clubs, dining cars, and steamships, and places where cooked food is sold to be consumed on the premises.

The following general orders have been issued by the United States Food Administrator governing the operations of all such public eating places, these orders to be effective October 21, 1918. It has not been deemed advisable or necessary at the present time actually to license the operation of such public eating places, but in cases where the patriotic cooperation of such public eating places can not be secured by other means, the United States Food Administration will not hesitate to secure compliance with its orders through its control of the distribution of sugar, flour and other food supplies.

A failure to conform to any of the following orders will be regarded as a "wasteful practice" as defined by Section Four of the Food Control Act of August 10, 1917.

General Order 1

No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served any bread or other bakery product which does not contain at least twenty percent of wheat flour substitutes, or shall it serve or permit to be served more than two ounces of this bread, known as Victory Bread, or if no Victory Bread is served, more than four ounces of other breads (such as white bread, muffins, Boston bread, etc.) Sandwiches or bread served at boarding camps, and rice bread containing fifty percent or more of pure rye flour, are excepted.

General Order 2

No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served bread or toast as a garniture or under meat.

General Order 3

No public eating place shall allow any bread to be brought to the table until after the first course is served.

General Order 4

No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to one person at any one meal more than one half ounce of butter.

General Order 5

No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served any one meal more than one ounce of Cheddar, commonly called American cheese.

General Order 6

No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to one person at any one meal more than one ounce of butter.

General Order 7

No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to one person at any one meal more than one ounce of butter.

Honolulu Aviator Reported Lost Behind Hun Lines

Son of Doctor and Mrs. R. W. Anderson Seen To Fall In Action In France

LEUT. ROBERT ALEXANDER ANDERSON, reported missing.

Among the missing American aviators reported from the Western Front is Lieut. Robert Alexander Anderson, of Honolulu, son of Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Anderson, of King and Koonamoku streets.

The young aviator is reported to have dropped out of sight while flying in his airplane over the battle lines. This was on August 27.

Doctor and Mrs. Anderson received a letter in the last mail containing an inventory of his effects and announcing what disposition of them had been made. Whether he was killed or made prisoner is not yet known, the only information received by his parents being that he is missing.

A short time ago a letter was received from Lieutenant Anderson telling of an air battle which he had had with a German flyer, the latter being a double center. The German plane was shot down by Anderson and fell to the ground in flames. Anderson's squadron commander had engine trouble and was forced to descend. Anderson planned down and gave him assistance.

Enlisted At Cornell

Lieutenant Anderson received his education in the local schools, including Punahou, and while attending Cornell at Ithaca, joined the American forces, entering the aviation section. His original training was received at the college and he was then sent across the Atlantic to England, where he finished his course in war was commissioned in May, 1918. He was sent to France, and it was during an action in the air that he dropped out of sight.

The report of Lieutenant Anderson's being gone the "missing list" came from Lieut. J. W. Wheldon, equipment officer, 40th Squadron, Royal Air Force, with which Anderson was associated. The latter was with the Signal R. C. A. Squadron. The kit and equipment showed that Lieutenant Anderson was plentifully supplied with everything needed for service at the front with plenty of changes of uniform, such as is required by aviators.

Another report has reached Doctor and Mrs. Anderson, but the former presumes that another letter was dispatched about the same time but shortly afterward in another vessel that may have been delayed or was slower. Lieutenant Anderson was twenty-four years of age. He was a grandson of the late Alexander Young, pioneer sugar planter.

SCHWAB FAVORS SHIPYARD NEWS

RAY POINT SHIPYARD, October 16.—Associated Press.—Charles H. Schwab, director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, has sent a message to the employees of the Pacific Coast Shipbuilding Company at its Ray Point plant, in which he commends the publication of shipyard newspapers.

Schwab's letter is published in the second issue of the new yard paper being in press.

In a letter to the employees of the shipyard Schwab says: "I am very glad to hear that you are publishing a paper for two reasons: first, that it serves as a means for creating patriotic enthusiasm among the employees; and second, it affords a medium for disseminating valuable information to the men so that they may at all times keep in touch with all phases of the work."

The Ray Point men's paper has been christened "The Shipyard News," the name being chosen in a contest in which the shipyard employees turned in hundreds of suggestions.

TOKIO, September 20.—Associated Press.—Newspapers of Japan, forbid during the recent rice riots to publish anything about the disorders.

From a decided misconception from the government which has placed the press under the same kind of voluntary censorship as exists in the United States.

RIVETING RECORD SET

SAN FRANCISCO, October 18.—(Official)—A new world's riveting record was set here today when a gang at the Union Iron Works plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation drove 12,529 half inch rivets in eight hours.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

Because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Remember there is only one "Bromo Quinine." The signature of H. W. Grove is on each box.

Honolulu Aviator Reported Lost Behind Hun Lines

Son of Doctor and Mrs. R. W. Anderson Seen To Fall In Action In France

LEUT. ROBERT ALEXANDER ANDERSON, reported missing.

Among the missing American aviators reported from the Western Front is Lieut. Robert Alexander Anderson, of Honolulu, son of Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Anderson, of King and Koonamoku streets.

The young aviator is reported to have dropped out of sight while flying in his airplane over the battle lines. This was on August 27.

Doctor and Mrs. Anderson received a letter in the last mail containing an inventory of his effects and announcing what disposition of them had been made. Whether he was killed or made prisoner is not yet known, the only information received by his parents being that he is missing.

A short time ago a letter was received from Lieutenant Anderson telling of an air battle which he had had with a German flyer, the latter being a double center. The German plane was shot down by Anderson and fell to the ground in flames. Anderson's squadron commander had engine trouble and was forced to descend. Anderson planned down and gave him assistance.

Enlisted At Cornell

Lieutenant Anderson received his education in the local schools, including Punahou, and while attending Cornell at Ithaca, joined the American forces, entering the aviation section. His original training was received at the college and he was then sent across the Atlantic to England, where he finished his course in war was commissioned in May, 1918. He was sent to France, and it was during an action in the air that he dropped out of sight.

The report of Lieutenant Anderson's being gone the "missing list" came from Lieut. J. W. Wheldon, equipment officer, 40th Squadron, Royal Air Force, with which Anderson was associated. The latter was with the Signal R. C. A. Squadron. The kit and equipment showed that Lieutenant Anderson was plentifully supplied with everything needed for service at the front with plenty of changes of uniform, such as is required by aviators.

Another report has reached Doctor and Mrs. Anderson, but the former presumes that another letter was dispatched about the same time but shortly afterward in another vessel that may have been delayed or was slower. Lieutenant Anderson was twenty-four years of age. He was a grandson of the late Alexander Young, pioneer sugar planter.

SCHWAB FAVORS SHIPYARD NEWS

RAY POINT SHIPYARD, October 16.—Associated Press.—Charles H. Schwab, director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, has sent a message to the employees of the Pacific Coast Shipbuilding Company at its Ray Point plant, in which he commends the publication of shipyard newspapers.

Schwab's letter is published in the second issue of the new yard paper being in press.

In a letter to the employees of the shipyard Schwab says: "I am very glad to hear that you are publishing a paper for two reasons: first, that it serves as a means for creating patriotic enthusiasm among the employees; and second, it affords a medium for disseminating valuable information to the men so that they may at all times keep in touch with all phases of the work."

The Ray Point men's paper has been christened "The Shipyard News," the name being chosen in a contest in which the shipyard employees turned in hundreds of suggestions.

TOKIO, September 20.—Associated Press.—Newspapers of Japan, forbid during the recent rice riots to publish anything about the disorders.

From a decided misconception from the government which has placed the press under the same kind of voluntary censorship as exists in the United States.

RIVETING RECORD SET

SAN FRANCISCO, October 18.—(Official)—A new world's riveting record was set here today when a gang at the Union Iron Works plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation drove 12,529 half inch rivets in eight hours.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

Because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Remember there is only one "Bromo Quinine." The signature of H. W. Grove is on each box.

MEN SLATED FOR CAMP LEAVE SOON

Applicants For Commissions To Be Inducted As Soon As Registered

Civilians who were enrolled nearly three months ago for entrance to infantry training camps on the mainland to seek commissions as officers, but who have been held from going forward to Camp Pike, because of new regulations permitting only inducted men to go, will be given an opportunity to enter army service immediately after they are registered here on October 26, according to Maj. H. Gooding Field, selective draft officer.

"I will induct these men into service as soon as they are registered," said Major Field yesterday. "All arrangements have been perfected to do this."

The war department has also forwarded the following instructions through the provost marshal general to Major Field:

"Instructions have been sent out by this office to local boards throughout the country providing for the classification and physical examination, out of their turn, of registrants in civil life who have made application for commissions in the staff corps of the army."

These instructions direct that the local boards shall proceed to the classification and physical examination, according to the regular procedure, of any registrant within the ages of eighteen and forty-five, inclusive, immediately upon his presenting to his local board a certificate from the chief of a corps or department of the army to the effect that he is a candidate for a commission.

The orders apply both to the registrant who may be appointed to his commission direct from civil life and to those whose appointment as officers, under the terms of the recent order of the war department, dated September 23, would immediately follow their induction into the military service.

The advanced classification and physical examination of such registrants will be for the purpose of determining their status in order that the Army may consider them for commissions; and in order that certain registrants may be voluntarily inducted at the request of the army, navy, or marine corps.

A new order was issued by the war department on September 23 superseding similar instructions issued previously relating to civil applicants for commissions, and in order to carry these instructions into effect the local boards shall proceed to the classification and physical examination, according to the regular procedure, of any registrant within the ages of eighteen and forty-five, inclusive, immediately upon his presenting to his local board a certificate from the chief of a corps or department of the army to the effect that he is a candidate for a commission.

Registration Day Proclamation In Many Languages

Is Translated Into All Tongues Commonly Used In Hawaii and Will Be Distributed On Every Plantation In Islands

Translations of President Wilson's proclamation for Registration Day—October 26—in Hawaii, have been made in Hawaiian, Portuguese, Spanish, Chinese, Japanese, Korean and three dialect